

ABSTRACT

The present invention relates to methods of determining susceptibility of a patient to developing a chronic ulcers such as dermal ulcers, in particular chronic venous ulcers, 5 arterial ulcers, diabetic ulcers and decubitus ulcers (pressure sores). The methods comprise the determination of the polymorphism type of the patient in genes that encode inflammatory cytokines. These methods may also be used to predict the severity of ulcers and the efficacy of the healing response generated by the body.